

VORONTSOV, L. N. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) and SARKIN, V. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

XXVII. "Mechanization and Automation of Inspection Processes and Accounting of Parts in the Watch-making-industry," Automation and Mechanization of Production Processes in Instrument Manufacturing, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 591 p.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians, and scientific personnel concerned with mechanization and automation of production processes in instrument manufacturing, and for students and teachers of this subject in vuzes.

VORONTSOV, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Evaluating the efficiency of automatic control systems.  
Vzaim.i tekhn. izm.v mashinostr.; mezhvuz.sbor. no.3:379-  
385 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Automatic control)

VORONTSOV, L.N.; VIKHMAN, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.,  
retsenzent; YAKUSHENKOV, Yu.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Photoelectric systems of control of linear magnitudes]  
Fotoelektricheskie sistemy kontrolya lineinykh velichin.  
Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:5)

e(2), 9(6)  
AUTHOR:

Vorontsov, L. N., Candidate of  
Technical Sciences

SOV/119-59-3-7/15

TITLE:

An Analysis of the Circuit Design of Active Devices  
(Analiz skhem aktivnykh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 3, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Instruments with leverless and lever systems gain growing importance in the active control of the dimensions of workpieces. Such systems are of particular importance for such instruments which are designed for the active control of small-sized workpieces. The author investigates the general dependence of the angle of rotation  $\alpha$  of the lever on the displacement  $\Delta$  of the lever, as such an investigation proves to be necessary in the analysis of the circuitry of active devices. The steps of the calculation are briefly outlined. Mention is made of the various cases of a differing ratio between the radius of the indicator and the radius of the workpiece. The radius of the indicator point should be as large as possible in the inspection of outside surfaces, and as small as possible in that of inside surface. If the

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An Analysis of the Circuit Design of Active Devices

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radii of the indicator point and the surface under inspection are equal, measurement is impossible. This may also occur due to abrasion, if the indicator touches the surface too long. If the active device operates according to a lever-less principle, a vertical irregularity on the workpiece will result in a vertical displacement of the indicator point used for measurement. The author also discusses and calculates a system with two levers. The relationships ascertained in this paper permit to analyze the circuitry of active devices in order to select the best engineering data and in order to determine the systematic errors. The method discussed also permits to compute the permissible wear of the indicator point used for measurement and the tolerances of the data of the system. There are 6 figures.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5836

Vorontsov, Lev Nikolayevich

Raschet i proyektirovaniye avtomaticheskikh ustroystv dlya kontrolya lineynykh velichin (Design and Construction of Automatic Devices for Dimensional Control) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 331 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Ye. M. Dobrynin, Candidate of Technical Sciences: Ed.: V. F. Lysatiberg; Ed. of Publishing House: M. S. Yeliseyev; Tech. Eds.: V. D. El'kind and G. V. Smirnova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Means of Automation and Instrument Construction: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in the design of automatic devices for dimensional control and for students at schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: Fundamentals of the design and construction of automatic devices for dimensional control are presented. Problems in designing component elements and whole units are discussed, and basic formulas for the calculation of economic efficiency in the application of automatic control are given.

Card 1

VORONTSOV, L.N.

Measuring the depth of positions of flat surfaces in instrument  
parts. Priborostroenie no.1:21-22 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Measuring instruments)

VORONTSOV, L. N.

VORONTSOV, L. N. --"Active Control of the Dimensions of Watch Parts." Min  
Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor  
Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni bauman. Moscow, 1955.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhanay letopis'  
No 2, 1956

VORONTSOV, Lev Nikolayevich; DOBRYNIN, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
LYUSTIBERG, V.F., red.; YELISEYEV, M.S., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D.,  
tekhn. red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and design of automatic devices for regulating linear  
quantities] Raschet i proektirovanie avtomaticheskikh ustroystv dlia  
kontrolia linsinykh velichin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo  
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Automatic control)

VORONTSOV, L.N.

Basic problems of the automatic control of linear values in connection with further development of the machinery industry in the Soviet Union. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.9:54-59 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.

(Automatic control) (Machinery industry)

L 26372-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)  
ACC NR: AM501851 Monograph

URV

68  
B+1

Vorontsov, L. N.

Photoelectric control systems for linear magnitudes (Fotoelektricheskiye sistemy kontrolya lineynykh velichin) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye" 1965. 235 p. illus., biblio., 3200 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automation, industrial automation, automatic control system, quality control, linear automatic control, automatic control equipment, automatic control theory, photoelectric detection, photoelectric cell, photoelectric control equipment

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for technicians in scientific research institutes and factories concerned with the development and operation of automatic control systems. It could also be useful to students in courses on machine building and instrument making in schools of higher education. The principles of designing control devices for linear and angular dimensions as well as devices controlling surface roughness and defects are reviewed. Photoelectric devices, their pickups and basic components are described. Special attention is paid to the use of photoelectric devices in conjunction with transmitting and receiving cathode-ray tubes.

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SUB CODE: 09, 17/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ORIG REF: 039

Card 2/2 10

VORONTSOV, M.A.; GRUDEN', G.K.; ZIL'BERMANS, A.V.; LAUTIN, A.N.

New data on skeletal growths of sphalerite in sulfides of  
tin ore deposits. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 92 no.6:736-739  
'63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Vostochnyy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Magadan.

VORONTSOV, M.P., kand. med. nauk

Work of the conference on ultraviolet radiation. Gig. i san.  
28 no.7:99-100 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

VORONTsOV, M. P. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Action of Ultraviolet Radiation  
on the Sympathico-Adrenalin System," Kharkov, 1960, 16 pp, 200 copies  
(Khar'kov State Medical Institute) (KL, 47/60, 106)

VORONTSOV, M.V.

A technical evening in a school. Politekh.obuch. no.11:92 N '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Zaveduyushchiy uchebnoy chast'yu semiletney shkoly No.3,  
g. Kameshkovo, Vladimirskoy oblasti.  
(Technical education)

1. VORONTSOV M.V., KOLALENKOV V., GRAUDINS K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Telecommunication

7. Innovators in communication work in the Latvian SSR, Latv. PSR Zin. Akad  
Vestis no.9, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

6(5)

06267  
SOV/107-59-6-31/50

AUTHORS: Naydenov, A., Vorontsov, N., Girshovichus, S.

TITLE: Tape Recorder "El'fa-10"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 6, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Elektrotekhnicheskiy zavod "El'fa" (Electrical Equipment Plant "El'fa") developed the tape recorder "El'fa-10" ("Spalis") which is now in production. The electrical parameters of the tape recorder are in accordance with GOST 8088-56 for group "19". The tape winding mechanism is explained in three diagrams, Figures 1-3. The principal circuit diagram is shown in Figure 4. The tape recorder is designed for a tape speed of 190.5 mm/sec and for 360-m spools; recording or play-back on one track lasts 30 minutes. The second track is used by changing the spools. The recording level is controlled by a "magic eye", tube 6Ye5S. A keyboard-type switch is used. The three-stage preamplifier consists of one

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Tape Recorder "El'fa-10"

6N2P and one triode of tube 6N1P. The other triode of the 6N1P works in the magnetizing and erasing generator. The generator consists of a tapped-coil circuit and works on 25 kc. The magnetizing current is 1.2 milliamps, the erasing current 45 milliamps. The LF output stage consists of one 6P14P tube. A full-wave rectifier is used, consisting of one 6Ts4P. For reducing background noise, the heating filament of tube 6N2P is fed by dc from a rectifier consisting of diodes DG-Ts24. The tone color control provides a steep slope of the frequency response curve at a frequency of 8,000 cycles of not less than 10db. At a frequency of 1,000 cycles, the voltage change does not exceed 3 db. Power consumption is 75 watts from 127- or 220-volt mains. Dynamic microphone MD-41 is used. The tape recorder is delivered with three spools, two of which hold tape. One of the spools is fastened inside of the cover. There are 1 circuit diagram, 3 diagrams, 1 sketch, and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

GONCHARENKO, V., tekhnicheskii inspektor; SOLOV'YEV, L.; LEKONT, G.;  
SEROVA, I.; GOLUB', T.; MEDVEDEV, L.; PEKISHEV, V.; ANISIMOV, P.;  
ASTASHEVA, V.; DOSHCHATOV, V.; SERGEYEV, V.; YUOZAPAVICHYUS, L.  
[Juozapavicius, L.]; MISHURIS, M.; VORONTSOV, N.; BOCHKAREV, G.

Readers' conference by correspondence. Okhr. truda i sots.  
strakh. 5 no.5:31-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tekhnicheskiiye inspektora Omskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Solov'yev, Lekont, Serova, Golub', Medvedev).
  2. Tekhnicheskiiy inspektor respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov, Turkmenskaya SSR (for Pekishev).
  3. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Tyumenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Doshchatov).
  5. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Arkhangel'skogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Sergeyev).
  6. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom okhrany truda Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Yuozapavichyus).
  7. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiyey Luganskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Mishuris).
  8. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorontsov).
  9. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda Barnaul'skogo motornogo zavoda (for Bochkarev).
- (Industrial hygiene--Periodicals)

VORONTSOV, N. (Leningrad)

Sound guards the harvest. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.10:80  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Sound)  
(Plants, Protection of)

VORONTSOV, N.

Brigades consolidate their position on new frontiers. Sov.  
profsoiuzy 7 no.22:24-25 N '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Instruktor otdela truda i zarplaty Smolenskogo oblsovprofa.  
(Socialist competition)

VORONTSOV, N.

Excavation Machinery

Development of the Soviet excavator. Znanie-sila, No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 ~~1953~~, Unclassified.

VORONTSOV, N.G.

Continuous coiler for receiving drawn wire. Biul. TSIICEM  
no. 3:49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Metalworking machinery--Patents)

VORONISOVA, M.K.; VORONISOV, N.I.; KHRISTOFOROV, B.S.

Ores of the Nikolayevka deposit in the Rudnyy Altai and the  
oxygen compounds of lead, copper and zinc contained in them.  
Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:141-146 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Nikolayevka (Altai Territory)—Ore deposits)  
(Oxygen compounds)

VORONTSOV, N.I.

Some features of the ore mineralization of the Strizhkovskoye  
complex ore deposit in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy Alt. Gornii AN  
Kazakh. SSR 10:209-223 '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Altai Mountains--Ore deposits)

VORONTSOV, N.I.; GEL'FGAT, D.B.; LUNEV, I.S.; OSHNOKOV, V.A.;  
STEFANOVICH, Yu.G.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
retsanzent; NAKHIMSON, V.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D.,  
tekhn. red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Strain measurement in motor vehicle parts] Tenzometrirova-  
nie detalei avtomobilia. [By] N.I.Vorontsova i dr. Pod red.  
I.S.Luneva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 230 p. (MIRA 1514)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i  
avtomotorny institut (for Vorontsov, Gel'fgat, Lunev,  
Oshnokov, Stefanovich).

(Strain gauges)

(Motor vehicles--Testing)

VOROKTSOV, N.I.

Alterations in sulfide ores by axial compressions under various  
thermodynamical conditions. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR 1963.  
104 163. (MIRA 17:16)

VORONTSOV, N.I.; VORONTSOVA, M.K.

Effusive-sedimentary nature of the Nikolayeskoye pyrite deposit  
in the Rudnyy Altai. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.35:134-154 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

VORONTSOV, N.I.

Thiobolite stage for determining the steric state of structural elements in oriented ore samples. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.10: 58-61 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.

(Petrographic microscope)



VORONTSOV, N. M., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the service conditions and durability of steel drums of blooming mills," Khar'kov, 1960, 17 pp (Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, AS UKSSR) (KL, 35-60, 124)

GORENSHTEYN, Mikhail Moiseyevich; VORONTSOV, N.M., otv.red.; BELINA,  
R.A., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing reductions according to conditions of friction in  
the process of rolling on cogging mills] Uvelichenie obzhatii  
po usloviyam trenia pri prokatke na obshimnykh stanakh.  
Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi  
metallurgii, 1960. 100 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Friction)

VORONTSOV, N.M.; GUNIN, I.V.; NIKOLAYENKO, N.A.; SHNEYEROV, B. Ya., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; GOVOR, U.S.

Rolls for rolling lightweight channels. Sbor. trud. UNIM  
no. 9:196-216 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

SOV/137-59-3-6791

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 267 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vorontsov, N. M., Aleksandrov, P. A.

TITLE: On the Wear Resistance of Steel Reducing-mill Rolls (O stoykosti stal'nykh valkov chzhimnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n-i. in-t metallov, 1958, Nr 6, pp 44-66

ABSTRACT: The principal laws governing the wear (W) of rolls (R) during hot rolling were studied on a laboratory installation in which a specimen made of steel 45 or 55Kh was securely mounted on a rotary shaft (driven by a motor through a set of reduction gears and a chain drive) and was forced under different degrees of pressure against a heated (1000-1050°C) rod made of rail steel of constant chemical composition; preparatory to the experiment, the contact surfaces of the specimen and the rod were ground. The W was determined by the loss of weight of the specimen after a definite number of revolutions or after a specified distance traveled. The formation of a mesh of cracks on the surface of the R's under shop conditions was investigated on the blooming, slabbing, and reducing stands of the

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On the Wear Resistance of Steel Reducing-mill Rolls

plants "Azovstal'", im. Kirov plant, "Dneprospetsstal'", and "Zaporozhstal'". The R's in these mills were made of steels 55Kh, 40KhN-50KhN, and 60KhG. It was established that the R's of hot-rolling mills operate under conditions of thermo-mechanical fatigue and are subjected to abrasion by the metal being rolled as well as to the action of corrosion-oxidation processes. The type of cooling (C) employed markedly affects the W of the metal component subjected to friction at high temperatures: Water C increases the W of specimens made of steel 45 by a factor of 2.4 and that of specimens of steel 55Kh by a factor of 7; if the water is subsequently removed by an air blast, the W is reduced by a factor of 1.5 and 2.5 times, respectively. Most favorable operating conditions with regard to W prevail during operations in which the R's are cooled by compressed air. An investigation of W in water-cooled R's demonstrated that its nature and intensity vary with the heating conditions for the surface layer: Abrasion W is the basic form of W in operations of rolling without preheating; at temperatures of 300-500° oxidation W is prominent, while thermal W is predominant at elevated temperatures. Minimum W, which was observed at temperatures ranging from 400 to 500°, increases linearly as the temperature is further increased. The W also becomes greater as the rate of slippage is reduced. A mesh of cracks forms on the R body as a result of thermo-mechanical fatigue of the metal (action of variable stresses

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SOV/137-59-3-6791

On the Wear Resistance of Steel Reducing-mill Rolls

due to repeated heating and C), pressure of metal against the R's, and the flexure of the latter. The propagation of the cracks is nonuniform being a function of the surface finish, notching, the temperature of the metal being rolled, the pressure, the intensity and type of C, and the slippage of metal along the surface of the R's. The thermo-mechanical fatigue strength may be increased by means of hardfacing the R surface as well as by means of strain hardening it with special rollers. The most rational approach is to combine the two methods by cold working the bottoms of the passes with knurled and the sides with plain rollers.

V. D.

Card 3/3

VORONTSOV, N.M., inzh.; ALEKSANDROV, P.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Some results of studying the wear resistance at high temperatures of steel rolling mill rolls. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst. met. no.5:176-183 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Rolls (Iron mills)--Thermal properties)  
(Mechanical wear)

SOV/130-59-2-10/17

AUTHORS: Vorontsov, N.M., Scientific Worker and Barbashin, B.M., Senior Foreman

TITLE: The Knurling of Bar Mill Rolls (Nakatka valkov obzhimnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 2 pp 27-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working surfaces of bar mill rolls, used at the im. Il'icha Metallurgical Works, are strengthened by means of trimming with smooth pressure rollers, which prolongs the life of the rolls by over 50% but reduces their grip, owing to the maintained smoothness of the working surfaces. In order to improve the grip of the roll passes and at the same time to strengthen their working surfaces, a different procedure was adopted at the Alchevskiy Metallurgical Works and the surfaces were knurled by means of rollers which contained either pyramid or tooth shaped profiles, as shown respectively in Fig 1a and 1b. The use of the above procedure, apart from helping in the removal of surface scale, has facilitated the rolling of billets without skidding in the roll passes which greatly affects the mill output and avoids resultant shocks to the roller feed equipment.

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It has also reduced frictional heat on the surface of

SOV/130-59-2-10/17

The Knurling of Bar Mill Rolls

the roll passes and the development of linear flaws upon the rolled billets, which can now be rolled from larger initial sizes with more uniform reduction throughout the cross-section of the billet. In this manner, ingots measuring 1130 x 615 mm were rolled into billets measuring 115 x 650 mm in cross-section, with each reduction through the first pass increased from 90-100 mm to 100-120 mm, whilst the total number of such operations was reduced from 5 to 4. It was found that the knurled surface of the rolls resisted the development of cracks, owing to the fact that shrinkage stresses (which normally occur between adjacent sections of smooth roll pass surfaces during alternate heating and cooling when in use) were relieved by the protrusions and grooves of the knurled profile which was free to expand or contract without affecting the deeper sections of the rolls. In order to test the performance of the 2 knurling roller patterns, it was decided to indent the top of the 1st pass with the tooth shaped pattern, as shown in Fig 2, and the bottom of the same

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The Knurling of Bar Mill Rolls

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pass with the pyramid shaped pattern. The depth of entry of each knurling roller for the above patterns was 1.5 to 2.0 mm and 2.0 to 2.5 mm respectively and the knurling profiles remained sufficiently sharp for further work after 18 days of use. It was found that the toothed pattern was more durable for rolling of billets and gave better gripping properties, owing to the fact that it contained fewer grooves than the pyramid pattern. The use of passes with pyramid pattern knurled surfaces resulted in the formation of cracks along the entire length of the billet sides but these defects were rectified by the use of smooth surfaced passes in the later stages of the rolling process. As shown in Fig 3, these defects appear between the collars of the roll passes and are explained by the fact that whilst the transverse grooves of the knurled surface are smoothed out upon the billet during each rolling operation, the longitudinal grooves remain compressed. This difficulty did not occur with the use of roll passes whose surfaces had been indented by means of toothed pattern knurling rollers and therefore, in

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SOV/130-59-2-10/17

The Knurling of Bar Mill Rolls

view of all aspects of their performance, these were considered most efficient. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy Institut Metallov, Alchevskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Ukrainian Metals Institute and Alchevsk Metallurgical Works)

Card 4/4

ALEKSANDROV, P.A.; DOLZHENKOV, F.Ye.; VORONTSOV, N.M.; BAT', Yu. I;  
TSUKANOV, G.E.; SAZONENKO, V.P.; CHEPELEV, P.M.; KRUGLYAK, P.F.

Working out the grooving of rolls and auxillary equipment for  
the rolling of Z-shaped pile planks. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl.  
inst. met. no.6:133-156 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Rolls(Iron mills))(Rolling(Metalwork))

VORONTSOV, N.M.; TRISHEVSKIY, I.S.; DRAPIKO, P.Ye.

Investigating the mechanical properties of cold-bent shapes  
made of 1Kh18N9T, 08Kh13 and St.3 steels. Sbor.trud. UNIM  
no.11:197-207 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 39676-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) ED/HW/GD-2  
ACC NR: AR6009955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/012/DO08/DO08

AUTHORS: Vorontsov, M. M.; Trishevskiy, I. S.; Drapiko, P. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the mechanical properties of cold-worked profiles, manufactured from steels of type 1Kh18N9T, 08Kh13, and St.3

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 12D65

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 197-207

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>Solid mechanical property</sup> steel, alloy steel, steel forging/ 1Kh18N9T steel, 08Kh13 steel, St.3 steel

ABSTRACT: The mechanical properties of profiled strips of 1Kh18N9T, 08Kh13, and St 3 steels were investigated. For profiled strips of 1Kh18N9T steel, the tensile strength increased from 67 to 89 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the yield stress increased from 34 to 55 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the surface hardness increased from 80 to 102 R<sub>B</sub>, and the relative elongation decreased from 38 to 25%. For strips of 08Kh13 the tensile strength increased from 50 to 67 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the yield stress increased from 37 to 63 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, the surface hardness increased from 82 to 97 R<sub>B</sub>, and the relative elongation decreased from 20 to 6%. Shapes fabricated from 1Kh18N9T have the maximum strength characteristics and the greatest relative elongation. The method developed for determining the cited values of the characteristics of the mechanical properties of shapes by comparing the

UDC: 621.771.001

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ACC NR: AR6009955

specimens with standard specimens permits these values to be determined for a relatively small number of specimens with an error of 2--6%. 7 figures, 1 table.

L. Kochenova (Translation of abstract)

SUB CODE: 20, 11

Card 2/2

980

VORONTSOV, M.N.; IVANOVA, O.Yu.; SHEMYAKIN, M.F.

Data on the winter feeding of the gnome owl (*Glaucidium passerinum*  
L.) Zool.zhur. 35 no.4:615-618 Ap '56. (MLA 9:8)

1. Biologi-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo univer-  
siteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Owls)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Food storing habits of the red-backed bank vole (*Clethrionomys  
rutilus* Pall.). Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.4:82-83 J1-Ag '56.  
(VYCHEGDA VALLEY--FIELD MICE) (MLRA 10:8)  
(ANIMALS, FOOD HABITS OF)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

GANESHINA, L.V.; VORONTSOV, N.N.; CHABOVSKIY, V.I.

Comparative morphological study of the structure of the nasal cavity in some representatives of the order Insectivora [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.1:122-138 Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra zoologii i sravnitel'noy anatomii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(Nose) (Insectivora) (Anatomy, Comparative)

Vorontsov, N.N.  
AUTHOR: Vorontsov, N.N.

20-3-47/52

TITLE: Structure of Stomach and Correlative Development of Different Segments of Intestines of Hamsters (Cricetidae, Rodentia, Mammalia) from the Palearctic Region and the New World (Stroyeniye zheludka i sootnositel'noye razvitiye otdelov kishchnika khomyakov Cricetinae, Rodentia, Mammalia Palearktiki i Novogo sveta).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 3, pp. 526-529 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The two-chamber structure of the stomach of the common hamster (Cricetus cricetus L.) is known since the turn of the century (Ref. 4). A tendency towards this structure has been found with the mouselike (Muroidea). According to some informations a symbiotic protiska-fauna occurs with hamsters (Cricetidae) which is similar to the intestine fauna of the ruminants. The author studied the question mentioned in the title in order to find out about the phylogenetic relations between the species of the hamsters and to trace the ways of evolution of the digestion system in connection with the specialisation of food. 12 species from the Old World and 4 from the New World have been studied and references of literature on three American species have been most useful.

Card 1/5

**Structure of Stomach and Correlative Development of Different  
Segments of Intestines of Hamsters**  
(Cricetidae, Rodentia, Mammali) from the Palearctic Region  
and the New World

20-3-47/52

For all so far examined Muroidea a stomach of the mixed  
oesophagus-intestine-type is characteristic. There is  
nothing known of how the horny epithel advances into the  
stomach segment next to the oesophagus. It might be analogue  
to those of the mammalia groups with which the mixed  
stomach-type has been formed independantly. Typical for the  
outlet of the stomach of the Muroidea is a sac- or retortlike  
form with a faintly developed fornix ventriculi, hardly indicated  
incisura cardiaca, and separated into two halves by a  
boundary fold: the left one horn-clad and the right one  
glandular. A privileged development of the thin intestine-  
segment corresponds to this stomach-structure. Such a  
stomach is typical for the species Nectomys (South America,  
Fig. 1,1). At the North American Sigmodon hispidus (Fig.1,2)  
the boundary fold is moved further to the left passed the  
orifice of the oesophagus. Therby the horny epithelium of the  
oesopagus is separated by one of the stomach. With this  
species the thick intestine portion is enlarged. With

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Structure of Stomach and Correlative Development of Different  
Segments of Intestines of Hamsters 20-3-47/52  
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 and the New World

Calomyscus (palearctic, Fig. 1, 3; 2 g) and Reithrodontomys (Fig. 1, 4, 2 e, North American) the horny stomach epithelium is more extended and the relative length of the large intestine even bigger. Here an isthmus is developing which separates the horny portion of the stomach from the glandular one. With Neotoma floridana, Peromyscus leucopus (North America) and in particular with Oxymycterus rufus (South America) the hornification of the stomach reaches the highest stage; this applies for the New World. With Peromyscus californicus, in America, the structure of the stomach is most complicated. Fornix ventriculi is very much elevated, the isthmus pronounced most distinctly of all American species. In this place one can talk of the formation of an antestomach, homogeneous to the rumen of the ruminants. An incisura angularis separates the pyloric part from the fundic (fundal?) Thus the tendency of the formation of a 3-chamber stomach manifests itself here. Thereby the small intestine remains long. For all Palearctic hamsters (with the exception of Calomyscus) a distinct

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**Structure of Stomach and Correlative Development of Different  
Segments of Intestines of Hamsters**  
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separation of the antestomach by an oblique constriction and the extension of the large intestine up to 0.4 - 0.5 of the whole length of the intestine. According to the degree of protrusion of the horny epithelium into the proper stomach a following order can be set up: Tscherskia triton, Cricetulus longicaudatus, C. barabensis, C. migratorius, Allocricetulus eversmanni, Mesocricetus raddei, H. auratus, Cricetus cricetus. The horny epithelium advances even more against the pylorus with the Cricetulus kamensis and Phodopus sungorus, until with Ph. roborovskii the whole pylorus is seized by it, so that the glands are gathered on a relative small section on the bottom of the stomach. The expected correlation of the different sections of the intestine with the structure of the stomach has not been observed with the Palearctic hamsters. The coordination of the Calomyscus with the other palearctic hamsters to a tribe is not proved. According to the structure of the intestine the Calomyscus corresponds more to the tribus Hesperomyini, than to the Cricetini. In addition a parallel as regards

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**Structure of Stomach and Co-relative Development of Different  
Segments of Intestines of Hamsters  
(Cricetidae, Rodentia, Mammalia) From the Palearctic Region  
and the New World**

20-3-47/52

the structure of the stomach, the intestine and the dental  
structure with the Murideal is given.  
There are 2 figures, and 10 references, 2 of which are  
Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Zoological Institute AN USSR  
(Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: July 3, 1957, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Structure of the tongue in palearctic hamsters (Cricetinae).

Trudy zool. inst. 25:321-335 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Hamsters) (Tongue)



VORONTSOV, N.N.

Significance of studying chromosome complexes for the systematics of  
mammals [with summary in French] Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.2:5-36  
Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(CHROMOSOMES)

(MAMMALS)

(ZOOLOGY--CLASSIFICATION)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Notes on chiropterans of eastern Kazakhstan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol.  
64 no.2:129-132 M-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(East-Kazakhstan Province--Bats)

VORONTOV, N.N.

The system of hamsters (Cricetinae) in the world fauna and their  
phylogenetic relationships. Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.5:134-  
137 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(HAMSTERS)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Geographical distribution of hamsters (Cricetinae) and some  
problems in the zoogeography of the New World. Biol. MOIP. Otd.  
biol. 64 no.5:137-139 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(AMERICA--HAMSTERS)

17(4)

AUTHORS:

Vorontsov, N. N., Gurtovoy, N. N.

SOV '20-125-3-59/63

TITLE:

The Structure of the Abdominal Gland in Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia (Stroyeniye srednebryushnoy zhelezy nastoyashchikh khomyakov (Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 673-676 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia has in the middle of its abdomen a special gland (as mentioned in the title) which has hitherto not been described (apart from the mention in references 4, 9). Many rodents have special skin glands, the occurrence of which in the individual groups and their function have been little investigated (Refs 5-7). In the axial line of the body the glandula abdominalis is located before the genitals (Fig 1). Externally it looks like a small slit-shaped depression surrounded by a horseshoe-like wall. The open part of the horseshoe is directed to the front. A thick, fat-like excretion fills the slit completely. The medial sides of the wall and the bottom of the slit are covered by especially short hair, whereas the hair of the lateral parts (of the wall) does

Card 1/4

The Structure of the Abdominal Gland in  
Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia

SOV/20-125-3-59/63

not differ from the rest of the hair. Figure 2 shows a sagittal section through the gland of the *Cricetulus evermanni* Brandt. With respect to the way of excreting the gland can be divided into two parts: a. Simple glands in the central part at the bottom of the slit excrete directly into the hair follicle (Fig 3) in which connection each gland opens into the upper part of the hair follicle through a wide excretory duct. b. The peripheral part of the gland, forming the mentioned wall is clearly built up by little lobes (Fig 4). The lobes excrete the secretion into a common duct. It may be assumed that the mentioned gland originates from an intensive development of the sebaceous glands of the part of the body concerned. Apparently, it seems to function only during the reproductive period. In *Phodopus sungorus* Pall. the gland becomes noticeable during the fourth week of life. It develops more rapidly in hamsters born in spring which are capable of reproduction already in the same year. In animals born in fall the gland does not develop before spring. After the end of the reproductive period the gland has one half or one quarter of its original size and it is possible to overlook it when examining it from outside. When they first

Card 2/4

The Structure of the Abdominal Gland in  
Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia

SOV/20-125-3-59/63

meet hamsters sniff at one another just in the region of the abdominal gland. Their excretion may be of importance for marking off the individual housing places. The gland is equally developed in males and females and was determined by the authors in 12 different types of hamsters (mentioned with their names) which they unite to (Ref 3) Subtribus Cricetini. The Palearctic genus *Calomyscus* Thom. has no such gland just as the related *Reithrodontomys* Giglioli, and four further genera of Cricetinae. They were found by other zoologists in *Sigmodon* and *Peromyscus*. This point contributes to a closer relationship between *Peromyscus* and Cricetini. In the South African *Mystromys albicaudatus* Smith this gland is not developed. Apart from other characteristics the existence of the abdominal gland facilitates a rather clear demarcation between the Palearctic Tribus Cricetini and 4 other genera.

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The Structure of the Abdominal Gland in  
Cricetini - Cricetinae - Rodentia - Mammalia

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Thus, it is impossible to include Calomyscus (Refs 1-3) in the group of Tribus Cricetini Simpson (Ref 8). The histological part of the paper was worked out by the second author. There are 4 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)  
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: December 10, 1958, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958

Card 4/4

VORONTSOV, N.N.

"The common field mouse *Microtus arvalis*" [in Czech] by J.Kratochvil  
and others. Reviewed by N.N.Vorontsov. Zool.zhur. 39 no.3:476-477  
'60. (Field mice) (Kratochvil, J.) (MIRA 13:6)

VORONTSOV, M.M.

Palaeartic hamster species (Cricetinae - Rodentia) in statu  
nascendi. Dokl. AN SSSR 132 no. 6: 1448-1451, Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.  
(Hamsters)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Evolution rate of hamsters (Cricetinae) and some factors determining it. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.4:980-983 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Shmal'gauzenom.  
(Hamsters) (Phylogeny)

VORONTSOV, N. N. (USSR)

"The ways of food specialization and evolution of the alimentary system in Muroidea (in Russia)"

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theriological Investigation. Brno, Czech.,

26 Aug - 4 Sept. 1960

VORONTSOV, N.N.

"Mammals of Europe west 30° E" by F.H.van den Brink. Reviewed by  
N.N.Vorontsov. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.1:154-155 Ja-F '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

(EUROPE—MAMMALS)

(VAN DEN BRINK, F.H.)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Ecological and some morphological characteristics of the brown  
vole (*Clethrionomys Tilesius*) in the northeastern part of Europe.  
Trudy Zool. inst. 29:101-136 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Russia, Northern—Field mice)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Irregularities in the transformation rate of organs of the digestive system in rodents and the principle of functional compensation. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1494-1497 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I. I. Shmal'gauzenom.

(Rodentia)  
(Digestive organs)  
(Evolution)

VORONTSOV, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experiment on the island of Curacao. Nauka i zhizn' 29  
no.12:55 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Curacao Island—Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Control)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

International symposium on the methods of mammalogical research.  
Biol.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.4:129-136 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(ZOOLOGICAL RESEARCH...CONGRESSES)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

*Aralomys glikmani*, a new species of cricetids. Paleont. zhur.  
no.2:151-154 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR.  
(Ara? sea region—Cricetidae, Fossil)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Irregularity of the rate of organ transformation and the principle  
of the compensation of functions. Zool. zhur. 42 no.9:1289-1305  
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.,  
Leningrad.

VORONTSOV, N.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Winter in a forest. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.1:92-95 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Animals, Habits and behavior of)  
(Birds in winter)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Using sponge baits with filling for catching small rodents. Zool. zhur.  
42 no.2:306-307 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zoological Institut of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.  
Leningrad.

(Rodent baits and repellents)

VORONTSOV, N.N.

Mechanism of masticatory movements in rodents and the evolution  
of the maxillary apparatus and skull in cricetids. Trudy MOIP.  
Otd. biol. 10:75-104 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

VORONTSOV, N.I.

✓ 2-Hydroxy-4-nitrophenylsulfonic acid and 2-hydroxy-4-nitrobenzoic acid

1-4E48  
1-4E302

1K

DMITRIYEV, S.D.; VORONTSOV, N.N.

Crystal-bearing quartz veins of central Kazakhstan. Trudy  
VSEGEI 57:65-93 '61.

(Kazakhstan--Quartz)

(MIRA 15:4)

VORONTSOV N. P.

ALATORTSEV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANCHAROV, I.L., inzh.; BALINSKIY, S.I., inzh.; BELOUSOV, V.G., inzh.; VINNITSKIY, K.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLASOV, V.M., inzh.; VORONTSOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GIPSMAN, M.K., inzh.; GLUZMAN, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOV, I.P., inzh.; ZHUKOV, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZEL'TSER, N.M., inzh.; KOSACHEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTOV, A.F., inzh.; KUDINOV, G.P., inzh.; LAPOVENKO, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAZUROK, S.F., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MUDRIK, N.G., inzh.; NIKONOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ORLOV, Ye.I., inzh.; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRISEDSKIY, G.V., inzh.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; RYAKHIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., inzh.; SOROKIN, V.I., inzh.; STASYUK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., inzh.; TYUTIN, I.F., inzh.; TYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh.; FISENKO, G.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FURMANOV, B.M., inzh.; SHATAYEV, M.G., inzh.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red. [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.---(continued) Card 2.

KIT, I.K., zastititel' glavnogo red.; SHESHKO, Ye.F., zastititel' otv.red.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., red.; DIONIS'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KOZIN, Yu.V., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; YASTREBOV, A.I., red.; DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRIVSKIY, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh., red.; MOLOKANOV, P.L., inzh., red.; REISH, A.K., inzh., red.; RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SLAVUTSKIY, S.O., inzh., red.; TRAKHMAN, A.I., inzh., red.; TRYMOVSKIY, L.G., inzh., red.; FIDELEV, A.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHUKHOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TER-IZRAEL'YAN, T.G., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

(Continued on next card)

ALATORTSEV, S.A.---(continued) Card 3.

[Mining; an encyclopedic dictionary] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav. red.A.I.Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.10. [Mining coal deposits by the open-cut method] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii otkrytym sposobom. Redkollegia toma; N.V.Mel'nikov i dr. 1960. 625 p.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).  
(Coal mines and mining) (Strip mining)

VORONTSOV, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Results of the competition for the development of outlet  
mechanisms of grain dryers. Muk-relev.prom. 27 no.5:20-23  
My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promy-  
shlennosti.  
(Grain--Drying)

BLOKHIN, Pavel Vail'yevich, inzhener; VORONTSOV, O.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VYSOTSKAYA, R.S., redaktor; GOMBEKOVA, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[approximate calculations and problems in mechanical conveying equipment] Primernye raschety i zadachi po mekhanicheskomu transportnomu oborudovaniyu. Pod red. O.S.Vorontsova. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam mukomol'no-krupianoi, kombikormovoi promyshl. i elevatorno-skladskogo khoziaistva Khleboizdat, 1956. 77 p.

(Conveying machinery)

(MLRA 10:1)

VORONTSOV, O. S.

Vorontsov, O. S.

"The construction of milling and elevator machinery in Russia up to 1917." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Technological Inst of the Food Industry. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'  
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

VORONTSOV, O.S

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2917  
Author : Vorontsov, O.  
Inst :  
Title : Development of Flour-Milling Industry in Leningrad  
Orig Pub : Mudomol.-elevat. prom-st', 1957, No 7, 26-27  
Abstract : A historical survey in connection with the 250-th anni-  
versary of the foundation of Leningrad.

Card 1/1

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application

I-32

Food industry

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32965

Author : Vorontsov O.S.

Inst : Higher Preparatory School of the Ministry of  
Grain Products USSR

Title : Periodical Literature on Milling, Grits Manu-  
facture and Bread Making, in Russia and USSR  
(Brief Outline)

Orig Pub: Tr. Vyssh. zagotovitel'n. shkoly M-va  
khloboproduktov SSSR, 1956, 2, 59-80

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VORONTSOV, O. S.

N/5  
723.7  
.v9

Organizatsiya I tekhnika khraneniya zerna (management and equipment in grain storage,  
by) O. S. Vorontsov, M. G. Golik ( and others) Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1954.  
358 P. illus., diagrs., tables.

VORONTSOV, O.S.; GOLIK, M.G.; DELIDOVICH, V.N.; KLEYEV, I.A.; KOZ'-  
MINA, N.P., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; SOSEDOV, N.I.  
PESTA, N.Ya.; CHUKHAR'KO, Z.T.; GEL'MAN, D.Ya., redaktor; LA-  
BUS, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Grain storage; management and equipment] Organizatsiia i tekhnika  
khraneniia zerna. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekonomicheskoi lit-ry,  
1954. 358 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)  
(Grain--Storage)

VORONTSOV, Oleg Samoylovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; Priniali uch.: SHUMSKIY, O.D., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNILOV, L.O., inzh., prepodavatel'; RYSIN, P.I., prepodavatel'; TARUTIN, P.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KRIVYAKIN, B.I., red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Elevators, granaries, and grain processing enterprises] Elevatory, sklady i zernopererabatyvaiushchie predpriyatia. Pod red. O.D. Shumskogo i P.P. Tarutina. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam khleboproduktov. Pt. 1. [Types, constructional features and operation] Tipy i konstruktsii sooruzhenii i ikh ekspluatatsiya. 1967. 269 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Novocheboksakiy elevatorny tekhnikum (for Chernilov). 2. Moskovskiy politekhnikum (for Rysin)  
(Grain elevators) (Flour mills)

VORONTSOV, H.P., inzhener

The ESh-1/40 walking excavator. Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.6:39-42 Je '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Excavating machinery)

VORONTSOV, O.

VORONTSOV, O., inzhener.

Seventy-fifth year of the system of elevators and granaries. Mukv  
elev.prom.20 no.11:28-31 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Vysshaya zagotovitel'naya shkola.  
(Grain elevators)

VORONTSOV, O.

VORONTSOV, O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Development of flour milling in Leningrad. Muk.-elev.prom. 23  
no.7:26-27 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Leningrad--Flour mills)

VORONTSOV, O., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Working out plans for the development of grain receiving and milling centers. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.1:11-12 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Grain elevators)  
(Grain milling)

VORONTSOV, O., inzhener.

Wooden gangway alongside truck scales. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.10:  
24 0 '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Vysshaya zagotovitel'naya shkola.  
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

VORONTSOV, O., inzhener; KOLOBOV, Ya.

Location and installation of truck scales at the grain elevator.  
Muk., -elev. prom. 21 no. 8:28-29 J1[Ag] '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Vysshaya zagotovitel'naya shkola (for Vorontsov) 2. Kuybyshevskaya  
kontora Zagotzerno (for Kolobov)  
(Scales (Weighing instruments))

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"Systems Describing the Structure of Breeze Winds  
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Presents diagrams of breeze development for various points on Black Sea shore, from pibal observations in Sep-Oct 36 and from published aerological observations on breeze winds. Submitted 15 Feb 47.

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